## THE LAST WEEK IN ALBANY. WINDING UP LOOSE ENDS OF LONG-SPUN LEGISLATION.

Local Option again Knocked in the Head-Street Assessments Fixed to Suit Every-body-Loud Cries for the Eric Committee

More Temperance Efforts. ALBANY, May 27 .- The Assembly this morning disposed of several important bills. The first to attract attention was the one which was drafted by Mr. Crary of New York, to provide a way by which the numerous claims for advertising against the city of New York might be settled. When it came up for a third reading Mr. Crary made, by unanimous consent, some few amendments. He said that the bill was now satisfactory to all. It provides for the appointment by the Governor of three commisioners to examine these claims, to be appointsioners to examine these claims, to be appointed by the Governor within thirty days, and to act without unnecessary delay. The vote of the commissioners on these claims must be unanimous. The bill only applied to claims previous to Jan. 1, 1872, but on motion of Mr. C. G. Cornell it was further amended so as to give the commissioners, power to pass upon all such claims prior to the 1st of May, 1873. This will settle all these long-standing claims either one way or the other, and it will be a good thing, for they have been a bone of contention before the Legislature ever since the downfall of the Tammany Ring. The bill passed by a large vote.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT.

Legislature ever since the downfall of the Tammany Ring. The bill passed by a large vote.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Decring this morning reported the Local Improvement bill as amended by the Committee on Cities. The Speaker, who seems to have made up his mind that for the rest of the session he will dictate what legislation shall be had, made an attempt to keep the report out by deciding that it was not privileged, as claimed by Decring, and required unanimous consent. On reference to the records, however, he was beaten, and the report was received.

Ar. Pierson moved to recommit the bill to the Committee of the Whole. He called attention to the fact that the bill, when it came down from the Senate, was a modest one of only one section, but had grown by the nursing it received in the sub-committee to one of several sections.

Mr. Deering said that this motion to recommit the bill was made merely to kill it. It had been twice considered very carefully in the House, and the Committee on Cities had given several hearings upon it and stricken out all the objectionable features. A great necessity existed for its immediate passage, that local improvements in the city which were now at a standstill might be proceeded with.

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Mr. Opdvke said the bill had only been reported from the committee by a mere majority vote. He believed it a very bad bill, and hoped it would be recommitted and that that would be the death of it.

Mr. C. G. Cornell said the bill was one of too much importance to be thus summarily disposed of. He understood its objectionable features had been stricken out, and if further amendments were necessary, they could be made when it was up for a third reading. He knew that the necessity of legislation of this kind, to remedy defects in the charter, existed.

Messrs. Burns and Roche advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. Lincoln, a member of the sub-committee, who had assisted in making the great changes complained of in the Senate bill, said he had taken great pains to carefully compare this bill with the laws and ordinances to which it referred, since it had been denounced by the Speaker as "one of the most stupendous jobs that had ever come before the Legislature," and he was satisfied that it was one of the best bills before the Legislature, and that its passage was absolutely necessary to the well being of the city of New York.

Mr. Pierson's motion to recommit was lost, and after some further discussion the bill was read and passed by a vote of 73 to 20. The following is the full text of the bill as amended by the committee and passed by the Assembly:

THE BILL.

THE BILL. Art in relation to Local Improvements in the city Nove Fork.

TION I. The Board of Assessors of the city of New care hereby authorized and directed to assess upon property intended to be benefited in any manner ideal by law for making assessment for local improvements in said city, where not otherwise provided y special law for any particular improvement or ovements, all expenses which have been paid or rred, or shall hereafter be actually incurred by the or, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New for either regulating, or grading, or paving, or ring, or curbing, or guitering, or otherwise iming any of the carriage ways in said city, and all rovisions of law in relation to advertising, enterport collecting assessments for local improvements did city shall apply to all such assessments. It shall be duty of the Commissioner of Public Works in city to certify to the Roard of Assessors the sum or expended or incurred as affresaid, and such certies alsali be conclusive evidence of the amount of expenditure.

penditure.
2. Whenever the said Commissioner of Public shall be satisfied that the condition of any VALID ORDINANCES

VALID ORDINANCES

to pave the said several streets and avenues to which such ordinances or resolutions respectively apply with stone pavement where this has not been already done; and the said Commissioner of Public Works is hereby authorized and directed to contract for the paving with any description of stone pavement of the said streets and avenues from which wooden pavement is to be removed, as in this section required, and also the streets and avenues required by ordinance or resolution as aforesaid to be paved with wood; the said contracts to be entered into with such person or persons, and in such manner, and upon such terms and conditions as the said commissioner in his discretion shall deem to be for the best interests of the city, except when pursuant to ordinance more than five continuous blocks are to be paved, in which case the same shall be done by contract, and let to the davenues hereby authorized of the said of the said be assessed upon the property intended to be benefited, as provided in the foregoing section. Nothing in this section contained shall affect any contract or award of contract in regard to which to properties are now pending, or any ordinance for the

eedings are now pending, or any ordinance for the it. 3. In all cases to which an assessment has, within ears preceding the passage of this act, been made levied upon any lot of land or property for paving wood any of the said streets and avenues, and reat the date of the passage of this act the said as next forms a lien upon the said lot or property, the said as level york upon the confirmation of the assessment he foregoing section authorized; and in all cases in the said assessment for paving with wood, made and dwithin the period aforesaid, has been paid prior to pray of this act by the owners or possessors aid not or property, the assessment by the foregoing on authorized shall be cancelled by said Competer. No other proof of painent or non-unyment of assessment for paving with wood shall be required that provided by the records of the Finance Demonstrated for the city of New York.

Guarding Against FRAUD.

special paid and was the father of two commissioners of make and was the father of two commissioners of make and the provided by the records of the Finance Defection of the city of New York.

Sec. 4. It shall not hereafter be lawful for the commissioners appointed and acting pursuant to the providing of them, to make or endorse any certificate upon or in the provided that there had not been say fraud in relationate the records of the said commissioners or amajority of them, certifying that they were satisfied that there had not been say fraud in relationship of the provided that there had not been say fraud in relationship of the provided of the provided that there had not been say fraud in relationship of the provided of the provided that there had not been say fraud in relationship of the provided and commissioners or amajority of them, to make or endorse any of them, that no fraud had been perpetrated in relationship of the provided and commissioners or amajority of them, certifying that they were satisfied that there had not been say fraud in relationship of the provided and commissioners or amajority of them, certifying that they were contacted or agreements, or any of them, that no fraud had been perpetrated in relationship of the provided and commissioners or amajority of them, certifying that they were satisfied that there had not been say fraud in relationship of the provided and commissioners or amajority of them, certifying that they were satisfied that there had not been say fraud in relationship of the provided and commissioners or amajority of them, certifying that they were satisfied that there had not been say fraud in relationship of the provided and commissioners of provided and commissioners of the provided and commissioners of provided and comm

set, if any be raised thereby, shall provide and pay by SEC. 7. The said Comptroller shall provide and pay by SEC. 7. The said Comptroller shall provide and pay by the laste of honds of said city pursuant to the providors of chapter 580 of the law of the atreets of svenness of the streets of svenness of said city, contracted for by said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty, prior to the 30th day of April, 1873. Oothing contained in section 115 of chapter 350 of the aws of 1873, shall be held to apply to the pavement shown as improved stone pavement.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

by the Governor of Local Option, and which was intended to bambooze and harmonize the temperance people of the State, was up for a third reading. The Rev. Mr. Crawford had undertaken the job, but it was too large an undertaking for him even when assisted by the Clerk of the Assembly, ex-Senator O'Donnell. The truth is that the bill is not satisfactory to the real temperance men, and the presence in Albany and the chamber during the taking of the vote of several prominent brewers from different parts of the State, proved too much for the eloquence of Lincoln, Prince, and the Rev. Mr. Crawford, and the bill was defeated, 50 to 47.

Before the vote was taken Mr. Prince succeeded in getting in an amendment providing that where one-fourth of the inhabitants of a town or city did not petition for an election to vote upon the question of license or no license, the question should not be submitted to a vote.

TOO MICH FOR TEMPERANCE MEN.

Mr. Tefft of Washington said he voted for the Local Option bill and also voted to pass it over the veto of the Governor, but he could not vote for this bill, which was simply a subterfuge and a fraud in the name of temperance.

Prof. Clarke wanted to vote for the bill, and had prepared a lengthy speech giving his reasons why he so voted. Before he was half through it, however, his time under the five-minute rule expired, and the House by vote refusing to give him time to finish his speech, he changed his mind and voted against the bill.

Those who are engineering the bill say they will yet pass it. That the Republican party cannot afford to adjourn this Legislature without passing some kind of a temperance law. They will probably, when they get things fixed, reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost to-day and pass it; but it is doubtful whether it will do them much good, as it is now well understood that it will only be passed as a matter of party necessity. TOO MUCH FOR TEMPERANCE MEN.

PUTTING OUT FIRES.

PUTTING OUT FIRES.

The bills relative to the distribution of Croton water, to consolidate the city and county of New York, and to provide for the more effectual extinguishment of fires in New York city, passed the Senate.

The bills to provide for the improvement of Eighty-sixth street, to regulate the payment of the clerks in the Sheriff's office, and to incorporate the New York Underground Telegraph Company, were lost, reconsidered, and laid on the table.

The Industrial Exhibition bill was, on motion of Mr. Worden, recommitted to the Committee on Cities. The gentlemen pressing the bill have had an interview with the Governor, and find him opposed to the bill unless the interests of the company giving a mortgage on the lands or security for the \$2.50,000.

The Senate Grinding Committee to-day ordered to a third reading the bill in relation to raising money by taxation in the county of New York for county purposes, and the bill in relation to the city of New York. These are the bills referred to in the communication from the Mayor and Comptroller this morning, presented in the Senate, and which are considered necessary by the Comptroller to do away with the mistakes in the charter. They were both passed at the evening session.

ALL ABOUT A COMMITTEE.

When the Supply bill came from the Assembly with a report that they had appointed a com-

When the Supply bill came from the Assembly with a report that they had appointed a committee of conference. Senator Allen, who was in the chair immediately appointed as committee on the part of the Senate: D. P. Wood, Lord, and Lowery. A moment afterward the Lleutnant-Governor took his seat and said that the committee had been appointed without his knowlidge or consent, and that he made this statement to vindicate himself from the charge of having broken certain pledges that he had made to Senators.

Senator Allen replied that he was in the chair

Senators.

Senator Allen replied that he was in the chair when the motion for a conference committee was made, and he had done what was customary. In this case he had found before him on the Governor's desk a paper with the above names, and a note "Conference Committee on the Supply bill."

The Lieutenant-Governor said that he did not question the motives of the Senator: he merely

question the motives of the Senator; he merely desired to defend himself. RUSHING BUSINESS.

desired to defend himself.

RUSHING RUSHNESS.

The Industrial Exhibition bill came up for a third reading, it only receiving twelve votes, The Newspaper bill, as it came from the Assembly, was put on its third reading and lost—16 to 12. It was again laid on the table, to be revised if possible to-morrow.

Mr. Johnson moved that the bill to extend the Greenwich Street Railroad be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, as there was a legal question involved.

Mr. Madden was opposed to this. He thought the bill should pass. The motion was lost and the bill should pass. The motion was lost and the bill passed—17 to 8.

In the Assembly this evening Mr. Vedder offered a concurrent as the hour of adjournment sine die of the Legislature. It was laid over under the rules, and will probably be called up and passed to-morrow.

The bill legalizing the resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the city of New York fixing the salary of the clerk in the Civil Justices' Court, was up for a third reading. Mr. Blumenthal moved to recommit, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. Mr. Burns protested, but the motion prevailed, and the bill is dead.

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THE ERIE COMMITTEE'S WORK.

Mr. Crary having become convinced that the Railroad Committee will not report the bill drafted by the Erie Investigating Committee regulating the leasing of railroads, gave notice this evening that he should move to discharge the committee from its further consideration, and order the bill to a third reading. This bill is the only practical result of that long and expensive investigation, and it looks very much as though their labors in this direction were to come to nought.

A bill has for several weeks been on the files of the Assembly, embracing, among other provisions, what is known as the Ohio Civil Damage bill in connection with the sale of intoxicating liquors. On motion of Mr. Rose it was called up this evening and amended by striking out all but the civil damage portion, and passed by a vote of 6s to 2s. The bill goes to the Senate, where its passage is somewhat doubtful. If it does pass, it will be all the recognition that the temperance men will be likely to secure from this Legislature. THE ERIE COMMITTEE'S WORK.

A Singular Suicide-An Active Old Wood-

DEPOSIT, N. Y., May 26.-Mr. Clark Laffin, aged 85 years, committed suicide by hanging in Smithville, Chenango county, on Saturday. Mr. Laffin was

Wm. P. St. John of the Forty-seventh street police was tried yesterday before Commissioners Smith. Duryee, Gardner, and Russell for absence from his post on the 2d of March last. Mr. Smith asked why this complaint had not been made before. Capt. Rillelea replied that he learned the facts only about a formight ago, when a gentleman told him that at the time stated a roblery had been committed, and that the officer was seen to go into a house and change his clothes between the hours specified. He (the Captain) had made a thorough investigation, which occupied him two weeks, and he learned that the facts were as represented. The officer had been susjected, as the circumstances looked suspicious.

The steamships City of Limerick, Minnesota and City of Liverpool arrived yesterday, bringing 4,000 immigrants, who were landed at Castle Garden. They were mostly irish and Germans. Among them was a colony of over one hundred Norwegians, who are so route for the Northwest. They are going to relaforce a colony that emigrated a year ago. They were tough, hearty, strong men.

Frowned in the Connecticut Rapids. LANCASTER, N. H., May 27.—At Guildham, on the Connecticut river, six miles from here, this afterknown as iniproved stone pavement.

BEC. 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

Another BLACK EYE FOR THE TEMPERANCE MEN.

The bill which had been cooked up by the leaders of the Republican party, since the veto

THE TUMBLING SCAFFOLDS.

NEW YORK'S WORKINGMEN DE-MANDING THE RIGHT 10 LIVE.

The Killing of Painters by the Falling of Insecure Scaffolds—The Legislature Sub-serviently Doing the Bidding of Corpora-tions, and Snabbing Men who Work.

On Friday last, while Peter J. McElery. painter employed by Ludwig of 40 Croeby street was on a scaffold painting the house 10 Gansevort street, the rope gave way and McElery fell to the sidewalk and died instantly. Last evening a mass meeting of workingmen

was held under the auspices of Painters' Lodge No. 4 in the court room, Seventh avenue and Twenty-second street, the purpose being to protest against the use of unsound scaffolding. The court room was crowded by men representing labor organizations. James Connolly on taking

court room was crowded by men representing labor organizations. James Connolly on taking the chair said:

In the past five years we have lost on an average five meet to protest against the use of unsound scaffolding. To night we meet to protest against the use of unsound scaffolding in the city and State of New York. For a number of years pas we have had underemblaction a bid after remaining with the Judiciary Committee of the House for seven weeks they decided to take it up and report it to the House. The bill was discussed in Committee of the House. The bill was discussed in the Senate by the Judiciary Committee, and referred to a sub-committee, who reported it back to the Senate by the Judiciary Committee, and referred to a sub-committee, who reported it back to the Senate last week unanimously refused to sdopt the bill. Why have they done it? To this question I have been taking testimony which will injure these humanitarian Senators at the next election. There are 35 labor organizations in the State, and it is for them to decide whether these men shall remain at home next year. You have not four or five hundred thousand dollars to spend on this bill. This is why the working men cannot have an honest measure adopted by the Legislature in their behalf. The Legislature at Albany is said to be a reform Legislature. But where is the reform? The first section of the bill which has for its head, "An act for the better protection of life and dimb of persons employed in mechanical pursuits," reads as follows:

"Alter the passage of this act all persons engaged in the erection, repairing, altering, and painting of any building or buildings or other structures in this State, shall furnish and apply, or cause to be furnished and applied, such suitable and proper scaffolding, holds, stays, ladders, and such other mechanical contrivances as will afford protection to the life and limbs of workmen engaged in the erection, repairing, altering or painting of the same."

Eleven other sections follow which relate to the constr

A REFORM LEGISLATURE'S MURDER. Mr. Connolly continued: Mr. Connolly continued:

Had the Legislature given as much consideration to this bill as they do to railroad bills, our dead brother would now be in our midst and listen to the words of your freeldent. He has been murdered by these reform regislators. These reformers before election say that they are the workingmens friend, but when he takes his seat he is at the bidding of those who have more morey than the workingmen. Conspicuous among morey than the workingmen of those who have more morey than the workingmen. Conspicuous among the state of the workingmen and the the country of the state of the workingmen and the covernth ward. We should no long to meet eventh ward, we should no long to meet the covernth ward trying only too long to make us their dipressive the contingmen should organize as political party. Not until then will the politicians book upon you will respect. Senator Madden from Newburgh, whose name should be "madman" has honesty of gother than the workingmen were demagogues in demanding eight hours as a day's work. Within the last few weeks that the workingmen were demagogues in demanding eight hours as a day's work. Within the last few weeks that the workingmen were demagogues in demanding eight hours as a day's work. Within the last few weeks that the workingmen were demagogues in demanding eight hours as a day's work. Within the last few weeks that the workingmen were demagogues in demanding eight hours as a day's work. Within the last few weeks that the workingmen were demagogues in demanding eight hours as a day's work. Within the last few weeks that the workingmen were demagogues in demanding eight hours as a day's work. Within the last few weeks that the workingmen were demagogues in demanding eight hours as a day's work. Within the last few weeks that the workingmen were demagogues to demanding eight hours as a day's work. Within the last few weeks that the workingmen were demagogues to demanding eight hours as a day's work within the last few weeks that the workingmen were demagogues to d

John McMacken was the next speaker. He John McMacken was the next speaker. He said:

Let us look at these legislators a moment, and the promises they have made to us. Messrs. Blumenthal and Woods are too much interested in pushing railroad bills to urse the passage of this life-and-limb bill. We are unhappily crashed to dust by soulless cortorations. Do you think that men are such fools as to go to Albany and work for \$\mathbb{S}\$ and \$\mathbb{S}\$, when they could remain at home and earn ten times that? Does not this show dishonesty on the face of it? We are governed by railroad corporations. Even those whom we think our bestruiers are directors or officers of railroad companies. Here is Mayor Havemeyer, thee President of the long island Railroad, appointing Oliver Charlick, the President, a Police Commissioner, differ on minor questions, they are united on the money grabbing questions.

Messrs, George Blair and Michael Good were the next speakers. They recommended political action on the part of the workingmen as a panacea of all their iils.

Mr. Connolly said that it was the first time he had sat at a Judge's bench. If he had Judge Davis and George Francia, Uralin bafors him he would be the property of the part of the workingmen as a panacea of all their iils.

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RESOLUTIONS WITH A KING.

The following resolutions were unanimonsly adopted:

Whereas, Human life is estimated too lightly in our present commercial system, through the absorbing greed to attain wealth, thus perpetrating a false state of morals and an unjust state of society, and Whereas. The life of the humblest individual is as precious as that of the most exaited citizen of our republic, and any country violating this principle, as acknowledged by all right thinking minds, to be a land precious as that of the most exalted citizen of our republic, and any country violating this principle, as acknowledged by all right thinking minds, to be a land groaning under the heel of despotism and ignorance, and Whereas, The loss of life occurring from the use of unsafe scaffolding provided by the boss painters of this city has become airming, therefore Resolved, that as we are compelled—through necessity—to work for these bosses, they should be held responsible for the lives lost through their negligence in providing rotter and unsafe scaffolding; and.

Resolved, That we demand the custodian of the law-our Governor—to recommend to our recreant legislators the passage of an act that scaffolds shall be fit and safe before our citizens veniure their lives upon them, and thus prevent misery and starvaturation many poor, unfortunate families; and starvaturation of the law of the law special control of the law such as the late defeated manding the laws of a law such as the late defeated powers to bring all parties to justice who violate all humane laws of the State.

The meeting appointed John McMacken, Edward Corrigan, Theodore H. Banks, Geo. Blair, and Theodore E. Tomlinson.

The Brooklyn School Trustees-The Charges against Mr. Kinsella. The investigation of the charges against Mr. Kinsella, member of the Brooklyn Board of Education, made by Mr. Reid, the deposed Principal of Public

hade by Mr. Reid, the deposed Principal of Public chool No. 13, was begun yesterday by the teachars' ommittee and a committee of citizens. Mr. Garret lergen presided.

The communication from Mr. Reid was read. It harges that Mr. Kinsella of the Local Committee had istited the school and walked about the room with his at on; had used profane language in the presence of he children, and asked for brandy and water. Mr. Kinsella denied the allegations, and said that he at Mr. Reid denosed for insubordination. Mr. Faron, member of the board, testified that he had head Mr. Insella speak to Mr. Reid about the removing of the hildren to School No. 32, and that he heard Mr. Reid effuse to obey the order, asying, when told by Mr. Kindella that either he or the committee would have old the school on charted by spring that Mr. Faron visited he school on charten as taken before the investigation Other testimony was taken before the investigation adjourned.

are Montevideo, Bahis, Rio, and Para. The bark Poscidon, which arrived from Rio on the 26th inst., sent a
sailor, Christian Sanker, to the West Bank Hospital.
He was found, however, to have nearly recovered from
the fever, and suffering from the scury only, which
assaily succeeds it. The crew had all been attacked,
but there has been no death, and except in the case of
sanker, the malady had disappeared. The brig R. W.
Messer, also from Pilo, which arrived on the 24th, suffered severely on the vovage, losing her captain and
second mate. Her crew had recovered. The brig Collaga, fifty nine days from Rio, was also visited with the
fever, but brought ho infected cases into port.

The Norwegian brig Nomen, at anchor in the Lower
Bay, sailed from Rio Janeiro on the 21st January, but
returned to that port a month later, her captain and
mate having died. She sailed again, and three weeks
later returned with all her crew down with yellow
tever, another captain having died. The third time she
sailed for New York, and one man died of yellow fever
on the voyage.

The Troubles in the Irou Region.

The Troubles in the Iron Region. PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The disturbance at namokin between the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Hit.

The horseshoers of the West Philadelphia Railway ompany are now out on a strike for eight hours and acreased wages. It is possible that an amicable adsiment will be made at an early date.

The Coming Tilt in Philadelphia. The Coming Tilt in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The Knights of St. George will give a grand national tournament in this city Tuesday, June 10. Horsemen from all parts of the country will enter the lists. Thirty of the prominent Southern horsemen, bringing with them some of the flucts horses in the States, have already entered their names. Extensive preparations have already be n commenced for the great tilt. The tournament will be similar to those of the olden times, and the cavallers will have the honor of having a tilt and crossing lances in competition for the prizes, and the honor of crowning the Queen of Besuty and mains of honor.

A Canada Village Burned. Montreal, May 27.—Parties who have just returned from Eastern temssilps report that on Saturday night a fire broke out in the hotel a thedford, and despite every exertion a large portion of the village was soon a mass of runs. Among the buildings destroyed are the Town Hall, three hotels, and the leading stores.

The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Signal office predicts for Wednesday, in the Middle States and lower lakes, southwesterly winds, rising barometer, occasional ran in Pennsylvania and New York, but clearing, and clear weather will prevail

SIOLEN BONDS RECOVERED.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1873.

A Possible Cine to the Colvocoresses Murder -A Burgiar's Desperation-An Escaped State Prison Convict Caught. Last Saturday the police learned that James Brady, a burglar, was trying to sell

United States bonds for much less than their value. As ne is an escaped convict, Superintendent Matsell ordered Detectives Tully and Dilks to watch him. They followed him night and day until yesterday afternoon. Then he entered Dr. Harrison's office, on the second floor of 43 Bleecker street. They followed, and bursting the door, found him trying to sell the bonds to the Doctor. The Doctor coolly asked them what they wanted, and as they turned to him, Brady sprang from the window. Tully jumped after him, falling on his knee, and injuring his hand. Dilks followed suit. Then there was an exciting chase down Bleecker to Carmine street, and thence to Bedford. Nearing the fugitive they began to fire upon him, one emptying four and the other five barrels of his pistol. Large crowds now collected, and it is a wonder that some one was not hurt—even the prisoner escaped injury. Several civilians here joined in the chase until they reached Leroy st., and there, seeing a window open in the basement of No. 40. Brady sprang in, closely followed by the detectives, who carded away the sash and smashed the glass, but were not injured. As he arcse from the floor Eully put his now empty pistol to his head, and asked him to surrender. He made a desperate rosistance, but was overpowered and handenfied. As Tully jun, ped in he thought he saw the prisoner throw something under the table. He sent Dilks out with Brady: A search was made, and the officer found a bundle of bonds, representing \$23.600.

The officers then returned, and took Dr. Harrison to the Police Central office. Brady had two loaded pistols. On being taken before the Superintendent he owned that he was an escaped convict, and owed the State three years' service. they wanted, and as they turned to him, Brady

found Am't.	Number.	Name.	Date.
\$1,000	22,935	Daniel Gale	
1,000	22,926	Daniel Gale	Oct. 1, 1869.
1,000	19,125	Benj. Newkirk.	Do Port Jer
1,000	20,032	Wm. C. Drake	April 24, 1868
1,000	1,061	Garret Fay	Sept. 10, 1869
1,000	22,927	Daniel Gale	Aug. 25, 1968
1,000	1,064	Garret Fay	Oct. 1, 1869.
		Garret Pay (O. Young, Aug.	25, 1868; Port J.
1,000	2,122	( vis. N. Y.,	May 1, 1863; 1
-		( of Feb. 25, 186	2.
500	7,319	C. Harris'n Hobi	art. March 3, 1865
		(Benjamin Newk	irk, Jan. 19, 18
500	5,906		. Y., March 3, 18
		April 24, 1868.	. Clausiand
10,000	10,770	Amasa Stone, e	act Feb. 25, 18
10,000	10,771	(Same as above)	
100	5,162	Elmore Platt	
1.0	5,163	Elmore Platt .	
100	5,164	Elmore Platt	May 11, 1868.
100	\$.165	Elmore Platt	May 11, 1868,
100	5,160	Elmore Platt	May 11, 1968
100	6.696	A. W. Flack	May 11, 1868.
100	6,698	A. W. Flack	July 22, 1868.
100	6.964	Harriet P.Baldw	in July 22, 1868.
100	6,955	Harriet P.Baldw	in Aug. 8, 1868.
100	10,900	C. Harris'n Hobi	art.Jan 19, 1868.

The police think that some of the bonds were those taken from Capt. Colvocoresses at the time of his murder in Bridgeport, and that the others are proceeds of burglaries elsewhere. There being nothing to connect Dr. Harrison with the bonds he was discharged by Chief Matsell.

## A STRIKE POSTPONED.

The Pennsylvania Coal Miners Protest against an Obnoxious Rule, but Refuse to Quit Work-Other Miners Strining.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., May 27 .- The Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company, who control a large number of collieries in the coal region, issued an order compeliing their employees to enter the mines before seven o'clock in the morning, and to remain until half past five in the

ing, and to remain until half past five in the evening. A committee of conference, consisting of one man from each of the company's collieries, held a meeting here yesterday to obtain the opinion of the miners, with John Siney, the President of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, as President.

After deliberate consideration the meeting adopted the following:

The rules posted at the collieries by the coal and from companies have been so posted for the purpose of forcing the miners in their employ to strike, knowing as they do that compliance with the rule will keep many of us from our homes thirteen hours a day.

After a review of the coal trade the rule will keep many of us from our homes thirteen hours a day.

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After a review of the coal trade the rule will keep many of us from our storying themselves.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

Bestered, That we refuse to strike at this time, be lieving that the company will have to stop in order to shown the surplus of coal.

Schotzer that we, the employees of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, enter our solemn protest against these obnoxious rules.

Research That we hereby type due notice to the com-

It is reported that the miners at Indian Ridge Colliery have refused to comply with the de-mand of the company, and are out on strike; and at another colliery they have turned out for increase of wages.

## JAMES W. WALLACK'S FUNERAL. Another Brilliant Assemblage in the Little Church Around the Corner.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning "The Little Church Around the Corner," in Twenty-ninth street, was filled with mourners assembled to pay their last tribute to James W. Wal-lack. Among them were Mr. Lester Waliack, lack. Among them were Mr. Lester Waliack, Mr. Augustin Daly of the Fifth Avenue, Mr. Sheridan Shook of the Union Square, Mr. Jarrett of Niblo's Garden, Mr. Chas. Feechter of the Grand Opera, Mr. George Wood of the Museum, Mr. Duff of the Olympic, Mr. Wm. Wheatley, Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Sothern, Mr. Magonigle, Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau, Mrs. John Hoey, Mr. C. W. Tayleure, Messrs, Geo. F. Browne, Lamb, Polk, Leonard, Morris, Bishop, Geo. L. Fox, Mr. De Vere, Mr. Whiting, Mr. Mackay of the Union Square Theatre, John McDonough, Dion Boucicault, Wm. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. McVicker of Chicago, Mme, Ponisi, and others of the profession in the city.

canit, W.m. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. McVicker of Chicago, Mme. Ponisi, and others of the profession in the city.

The casket was of rosewood, elegantly finished with silver mountings and handles. The air in the church was heavy with the perfume of flowers. Several beautiful floral emblems rosted on the coffin; at the head was a magnificent crown surmounted by a cross, presented by the children of Mr. John Lester Wallack, and at the foot a lyre, presented by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Adams. There were also floral wreaths, crosses, and bouquets on the Communion table.

Shortly after 11 the bier was borne up the aisle, preceded by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, and followed, as chief mourners, by the three widows. Mrs. James W. Wallack, her mother, the widows of James Rufus Blake, and Mrs. J. Blake, widow of the son of Dr. John Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lester Wallack, and the members of their family.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. A. Oakey Hall, John K. Hackett, John Gilbert, Alexander Stetson, Henry Isherwood, George Mount, Theodore Moss, and Mr. Freeman.

The entire burial service was read in the church, dust being sprinkled over the coffin at the appropriate place in the service. The ladies and gentlemen who had volunteered as choir sang the Eight hymn, "Rock of Ages," and chanted the 25th, Justa S I am."

At the conclusion of the burial service, no funeral discourse being preched, the body was borne to Greenwood.

A Woman's Fall from a Roof. Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning Officer Flandreau found on the ground, near a one-story extension, Margaret Leonard, a cook in the em-

Yesterday morning Mr. Alexander More..., Commissioner of Public Works of Long Island City, met Mr. A. G. McIntyre, late publisher of the Press, on Ferry street. After chatting a few moments Mr. McIntyre requested Mr. Moran to pay the 450 he owed for services rendered while publisher of the Press during the city political campaign. Mr. Moran replied that he owed no such debt. Mr. McIntyre said that he did, and soon they came to harsh words. Then one told the other that he lied, and Mr. McIntyre knocked Mr. Moran redwords and words are to the other that he lied, and Mr. McIntyre knocked Mr. Moran down, and gave him a black eye, and pounded him severely. There was great excitement in Long Island City all day, but there were no arrests.

TRYING TO SAVE STOKES.

THE LAST EFFORT BEFORE THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Mr. Tremnin's Answer to District Attorney Pholps-An Higgal Jury, an Impartial Charge, and a Batch of Errors.

ALBANY, May 27 .- Mr. Tremain this morning, in the Court of Appeals, replied to District Attorney Phelps. The court room was crowded with lawyers from different parts of the State. Among the points raised by Mr. Tremaine were the following:

1. The errors arising on the trial of the Grand

Jury, which were contained in the bill of exceptions signed by Judge Cardozo.

2. The next batch of points were contained in what is known in law as an assignment of errors of fact. This proceeding the District Attorney claimed was absolute, and the counsel for Stokes went into a long and learned discussion to show that that familiar remedy of the com-mon law still existed in this State. JURORS WHO HAD FORMED OPINIONS.

JURGES WHO HAD FORMED OFINIOSS.

3. The next errors claimed were those committed in admitting jurors who had formed opinions under the jury act of 1872, the constitutionality of which act he assailed, quoting, to sustain his position, a longthy and vigorous opinion of the highest court of the State of Tennes-

sustain his position, a lengthy and vigorous opinion of the highest court of the State of Tennessee.

4. Another error was claimed to arise out of the illegal admission in evidence of the minutes of the Grand Jury, who had voted on an indictment for blackmailing against Stokes and Mansfield on the same day of the shooting.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

5. He claimed that the charge of the Judge to the jury, that the law implied murder from the fact of killing, and that the killing having been conceded, that the burden of proof was thrown upon the prisoner to show justification. This proposition was very lengthy and ably argued. It was characterized as a barbarous proposition existing under the old common law, but which had been abrogated by the more liberal and humane provisions of the revised statutes. This point Mr. Tremain seemed to rely upon as the strongest of all he had made, and his handling of it created a decided impression upon the members of the bar present, and the belief was quite general that the result would turn upon this point.

6. Another point strongly urged was the ab-

memoers of the oar present and the upon this point.

6. Another point strongly urged was the absence of the prisoner from the court room during the trial, and while evidence was being taken. He cited a case decided by Judge Grover in the Court of Appeals—the case of the People against Mourer—which he claimed would justify the Court in granting a new trial in this case.

JUDGE BOARDMAN IN ERROR. JUDGE BOARDMAN IN ERROR.

JUDGE BOARDMAN IN ERROR.

It was urged that the opinions of Judges Fancher and Brady, delivered at the General Term, refusing a new trial, were based entirely on erroneous arguments. Each of them stated that error had been committed by Judge Boardman in stating that the killing having been admitted, the burden was upon the prisoner to show justification. Judges Fancher and Brady decided that although this was error, it could not have affected the minds of the jury, because the charge upon the whole amended this error and placed the matter right before the jury, and that therefore the mind of the jury could not have been affected.

that therefore the mind of the jury could not have been affected.

A QUESTION FOR THE JURY.

He strongly urged upon the Court that an error having been committed, it was not the province of the Court to determine how far that error might or might not affect the mind of a juror. That it might or might not have been cured by any subsequent portion of the charge, depending entirely upon the question whether one or more of the jurymen might or might not have paid attention more to the erroneous portion of the charge than to the subsequent modification. This he claimed rested wholly in the mind of the jury, and that no human power could determine the extent of its influence.

Au Interesting Anniversary-Accident at Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue. The Sunday school children met in twenty-eight churches yesterday, each school gathering in its own rooms and marching in pro-

cession to the central church of its division, with, in some cases, the children's favorite clusion—a feast.

A slight accident, which narrowly escaped being serious, occurred as the procession of the Reformed Dutch Church, Forty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, was crossing the bridge over the excavation at Fiftieth street and Fifth avenue. The bridge gave way and precipitated several persons into the excavation. Mrs. Bancroft of Forty-sixth street and Mrs. Van Wagner of 13 East Forty-ninth street were slightly intured.

ner of 13 East Forty-inith street were slightly injured.

In the evening the grown folks of the Sunday schools had their annual meeting in the Tabernacle Congregational Church, at Thirty-fourth street and Sixth avenue. Interesting addresses were delivered by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng on "Piety in Teachers the Secret of Sunday School Success." by the Rev. A. D. Vail on "The Refiex Influence of his Work on the Teacher," and by the Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Taylor on "The Demand of the Sunday School for the Best Talent of the Church." The Rev. Fountain J. Hartley, the great London Sunday school man, was present. A solo, with chorus by the choir, was sung by Miss Kate E. Stark, from the "Messiah," "How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the Gospel of Peace," and Mrs. Emma Watson Doty sung the solo, "Consider the Lilles," by Topliffe, receiving considerable applause. All the officers were reflected.

## AN AFFRAY IN ELIZABETH.

A Fight in which a Negrowas Fatally Stabbed -Tragic End of a Base Ball Game.

On Monday afternoon, while a number of negroes were playing ball on the commons near Elizabeth, N. J., Jack Wilson, a powerful fellow, kicked Alphonso Smith, a crippled boy. George Hall remonstrated, and the game was George Hall remonstrated, and the game was broken up by the confusion. About 8 o'clock in the evening Hall and one Terrell met Wilson near the gas house, and a terrible fight followed. Both sides received reinforcements, and the fight grew into a rlot. Wilson, it is alleged, kicked Hall in the stomach, and was pounding Terrell when Hall sprang upon Wilson, and gashed him on the neck, shoulders, and body with a razor. The police broke up the riot, and arrested Hall and Wilson. The latter's injuries are pronounced fatal. He said that he had no home, and that while he was quarrelling with another person Hall began "mussing in," and that he (Wilson) had to use his feet pretty fast to keep him off, but at length Hall came close to him and stabbed him with the razor.

Hall says that Wilson kicked him so hard that he could not have stabbed him if he had tried, but he didn't stab him, and never carried a razor. He never would have said a word to Wilson had not the latter kicked a cripple. Hall was held to bail for assault with a razor.

The Rhode Island Legislature Electing a Lieutenaut-Governor. PROVIDENCE, May 27.—The General Assembly met at Newport to-day. The Senate organized by the choice of Walter B. Vincent as clerk. The House chose Edward Metcalf, of Providence, as Speaker. Both Houses appointed committees to count the votes for the general offices. They reported no choice for Lieutenant-General, C. C. Vanzandt, Republican nominee, having 6.515 votes; L. W. Ballout, Temperance Republican, 3.983, and S. H. Wales, Democrat, 2.181, All the other Republican candidates were declared elected, the majority of Henry Howard for Governor field the choose a Lieutenant-Governor from the two highest candidates. C. C. Vanzandt had 91 votes, and Ballou 17. Vanzandt was sworn in.

Philadelphia Waking Up. PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—John B. Gallagher, an Alderman of this city, was to-day convicted of ex-torting illegal fees. He was fined \$100 and sentenced to imprisonment for nine months.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

William Poweil killed his brother-in-law, Thomas Ayres, on Sunday morning, near Paoli, Kansas, George N. Bennett has been arrested in San Francisco for the murder of Street Commissioner Wil-kins of stockton. John Huezman, ex-leather merchant of Phila-delphia, has been arrested in St. Louis, charged with forgeries on his father-in-law and others to the extent of \$40,000.

John Voigel was shot and killed in Santa Clars, Cal., by a weman named Sabas Ruvi. She says he tried to kill her with a knife, and she shot him in self-defense. Charles A. Russell, the murderer of James Charles A. Russell, the interest of James Crotty in San Francisco, was sentenced yesterday to be hanged on July 26. Efforts are traking to procure a commutation of the sentence.

In an altercation on an excursion train on Sunday netween Lexington and Winchester, Ky., Jack Bradford shot John Pearson, and afterward cut his head nearly off and threw his body from the train. Bradford was arrested. Both were colored.

Bradford was arrested. Both were colored.

The body of Edward Taylor, a colored sailor, belonging to the schooner Baltimore of New York, was found floating in the dock at Richmond, Yan, yesterday. Foul play is suspected. When last seen he was in company with two other negro sailors, both of whom had threatened his life. Capt. Ward yesterday morning arrested Anton fless, who had broken into a lager beer saloon at Eldridge and Houston streets. In the Editidge street police station Sergeant Vredenburgh found pawn tackets in his packets for sixteen costs, which he had stolen. There was it dentification at the station. THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

Ex-President Thiers Taking his Seat in the Assembly The Pope Piensed with the New Government of France. PARIS, May 27 .- Ex-President Thiers took

his seat in the Assembly to-day. Prince Pierre Bonaparte is in Paris. BERLIN, May 27 .- Paris correspondents of the German press assert that the movement for the removal of Thiers originated in Rome and Flor-

ROME, May 27.—The Pope in a speech yesterday declared that he had ever prayed for France,

day declared that he had ever prayed for France, but that he would now pray with greater confidence; for the election of Marshal MacMahon to the head of that country was a gurantee of order and justice to eivilization, which was menaced on all sides.

LONDON, May 27.—A special despatch from Paris to the Times says the French Government has resolved to adopt a free trade policy, and also to reduce the military expenditures. It is stated in the same despatch that ex-President Thiers will resume his literary labors.

The News has a special despatch from Berlin, conveying the idea that it is the prevalent opinion in the German capital that President MacMahon will prove a counterpart of Gen. Monck, the restorer of the House of Stuart to the English throne, and that his election heralds a Legitimist restoration in France.

A Protest Against the Adjournment of Parliament on Derby Day.
London, May 27.—In the House of Comnons to-day the usual motion was offered to

adjourn over the 5th of June, Derby Day. Mr. Thomas Hughes protested against the practice, and denounced as a public humiliation such action of Parliament in deference to what was called the national sport. He believed the example was injurious in the highest degree to public morals. He hoped the Government would extend the operation of the Betting Houses act to Scotland, where English sportsmen were still able to evade the law. The English papers were filled with betting advertisements purporting to emanate from Scotland. The police there were powerless against this gross scandal, which was daily increasing, because the local law sanctioned it.

After further debate, in the course of which the Government promised to extend the act to Scotland, the motion to adjourn on the 5th proximo was carried. Mr. Thomas Hughes protested against the

The Abelition of Religious Corporations in Italy-Manzoni's Funeral.
Rome, May 27.—The Chamber of Depu-

ties has finally passed the bill for the abolition of religious corporations.

Parliament has adjourned as a mark of respect for the memory of the late Count Manzoni. The royal princes and the members of both Houses have gone to Florence to attend the poet's funeral. The ceremonies will be of a most imposing character.

Explorations in Bible Lands. ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, May 20 .- The pineer party of the Oriental Topographical Corps from New York, engaged in explorations of the from New York, engaged in explorations of the Bible lands, have gone from Egypt to Syria and Asia Minor. A scale photograph of the Nileome-ter—devised by one of the corps—has been taken, which, it is claimed, will definitely settle the vexed cubic question. A plan of rapidly taking altitudes of ruins, pyramids, &c., invented by one of the party, is said to work admirably.

London, May 27.—The West India mail steamer Moselle, which arrived to-day, brought from Havana the bank forger Austin Bidwell, who has reached London and been conveyed to Newgate. Another bearing of the forgery case will be held at Guildhall to-morrow, when Bidwell will appear.

in Berkely square. Six persons were unable to escape from the burning building and perished Six others were injured by falling walls. No water was available, and the flames spread with great rapidity.

National Bank met in the office of Messrs. Libby & Clark, at 118 Maiden lane, yesterday afternoon, to receive the report of a special committee

to receive the report of a special committee concerning the funds left in the bank, Judge Cooke presiding.

Mr. Libby said that the impression prevailed that the receiver was keeping back information from the depositors. He was told by him on Monday morning that he did not wish the present state of the bank's affairs to become known to outsiders. The cash assets beld by the receiver amount to \$312,944.80. There is \$535,416.14 due to the depositors and to banks outside of the city. The disputed claims under the head of special loans and collaterals. The srand total of the liabilities is \$695.416.14. Mr. Strong, the receiver, was asked why he did not declare a dividend of 35 or 40 per cent, on this amount, and he replied that he intended to do so in a week or two. The call loans had all been called in. There is about \$100,000 good and \$65,000 doubtful. The suspension account is estimated at \$75,000. The Comprovieler of the Currency thought that of the entire stock of the bank nine-tenths would prove good. He was opposed to any legal action on the ground that it would be only making extra expense, and would be useless.

The Effect of Ring Rule in Washington. WASHINGTON, May 26.—The effects of the Ring rule in this District are now becoming apparent Ring rule in this District are now becoming apparent more and more every day. Property that formerly was considered very valuable will not now bring at public auction its assessed value. One notable instance of this kind occurred the other day. A fine piece of property on Pennsylvania avenue, between Four and a Half and Third streets, known as the Bregazza House, was to be sold at public auction on an order of court to settle up an estate. It was offered twice, but each time without an offer equal to its assessed value. The Court finally made a peremptory order, and it was put up a third time and knocked down for \$500 less than the value the Ring Assessors had placed upon it at the last assessment.

Earning a Place in Sing Sing Prison.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon as Detective Simington was passing 256 Bowery on his way to headquarters he saw a crowd around A. F. Wells of 218 East Fifty-fifth street, who was holding his hand to his eye seemingly in great pain. His sight was almost gone. Mr. N. L. Glauber, proprietor of the variety store beneath, said that Henry Greer, a photographer who lived over him. having been made to take down his sign a few days ago, had threatened that he would soon play him (Mr. Glauber) a trick. Both men were taken before Superintendent Matsell and Greer was locked up, it was shown that acids had been thrown from Greer's windows destroying one of Welli's eyes.

The Credit Mobiller Suit. HARTFORD, Conn., May 27.—The bill in equity in the Credit Mobilier suit was filed in the United States court in this city to-day by J. Hubley Ashton, the agent for the Government.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

nue and 13th street.

Mr. W. Brockway, interlocutor, and Mr. J. B. Donniker, first violinist of Bryant's Minstreis, take a matine benefit on Thursday.

John Hancock Lodge, No. 70, F. and A. M., go on a grand picnic excursion to Spring Hill Grove on Monday, June 2, in aid of the hall and asylum fund.

Alex. H. Stephens has been serving as a juror in the Oyer and Terminer for nearly a month past. The Atlanta (Ga). Sun has nevertheless suffered in eclipse so far as heard from.

Atlanta (Ga.) Sim has nevertheless subsered no collipse so far as heard from.

The carpenters yesterday throughout the city returned to work as usuai, and with the exception of two hundred and fifty non-society men, worked only eight hours. About fifty men were entirely out of work and strolled about the shops. Only six principal employers hold out for ten hours a day.

Last night about 11 o'clock Mrs. Relhouse, aged sixty years, of 41 Ewen street. Brooking, E. D., while attempting to get on the Grand street terry boat, slipped, and fell into the East river. She was rescued by officers Hess and Hass of the Delancey street police station, and taken home insensible.

Miss Carpenter of England, a distinguished philanthropist, will address the National Prison Association upon penitentiary and reform discipline on Thursday evening. June 5, in the Church of All Souls, on Fourth avenue and Twentieth street. The public are cordially invited to attend. Gov. Seymour is expected to preside.

Pected to preside.

The resignation of Mr. Bernard Casserly. Superintendent of Castle Garden, has been handed to the Commissioners of Emigration at their request. It is understood that Mr. E. D. Websiter is to be appointed Superintendent, while Mr. Amos Larned is to be made Treasurer in place of Mr. N. Hart Jackson, who has also been requested to resign.

has also been requested to resign.

Edwin Bowker, of 40 Hudson street, has been missing since Sunday evening. He is 20 years old, and for some years has been in the employ of Messrs. Baker & Godwin, as a pressman. He wore a sunt of plain black, with a round hat of the same color, and a dark crayat. He had between \$30 and \$40 in his pocket. Until his disappearance, Mr. Bowker had never passed a might away from home.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE

SUN'S REPORTERS. An Unpremeditated Plea of Insanity-How

Judge Davis does it this Time. John F. Worthington was at the bar of the Oyer and Terminer yesterday, to answer an indictment for a felonious assault upon Hugh McMichael, at their boarding house, Fourth avenue and Twelfth street. McMichael seemed to be a reluctant witness. He had been in a room with the prisoner and several others. There was no quarrel. Suddenly the ears of the company were stunned by the report of a pistol. Witness thought himself shot, and made a great outery. It took a quarter of an hour to eatisfy him that he had not been perforated, nor even grazed by more than the had not been perforated, nor even grazed by more than the had not heen perforated, nor even grazed by more than anybody, but he had heard him talk about some unamed person who, prisoner secured to think, was seeking his life. He had frequently talked so, and witness considered him dangerous.

There was corroboration of the story of the shooting. Several witnesses, called for the defence, gave the prisoner a good character, but narrated incidents which tended to show that he was subject to hallucinaxiona. A policeman swort that the prisoner coolly walked up to him and said: "I have shot a man. I want to surrender myself."

Mr. John O. Mott, who had been assigned as counsel for the defence, said that this was a case of an unpremeditated pica of insanity. The evidence on that point had come out seedentaily, and was a surprise to Worthington himself. He asked for a verifiet of not guilty by reason of insanity, which the jury rendered the prisoner to be remanded pending an examination into his present mental condition. John F. Worthington was at the bar of the

The First Picnic Murder of the Senson-A Young Man Stabbed.

On Wednesday night the "Merry Boys" a Smith street Brooklyn gang, had a picnic in Pope's Park. Michael, alias "Shanty" McGuire, and Thomas O'liara of 57 Wolcott street, quarrelled over who should escort a young girl to her home. The girl at last intimated that O'Hara's company would be more acceptable to her than McGuire's; thereat the latter acceptable to her than McGuire's; thereat the latter struck his rival and the rival lost no time in striking hack. In the fight that ensued O'Hara was stabbed in the stomach. McGuire escorted the giri from the grounds while O'Hara lay biceding on the grass. The wounded man was taken to the Butler street police station, and thence to the Long Island Hospital, where his wounds were pronounced fatal.

Acting under order 100, the police suppressed all information of the murder until McGuire had been arrested. He was found about daybreak yesterday morning in Thirty-sixth street. Robert Harry and Thomas Fenny were arrested as witnesses.

Hears is 20 years old and lives with his parents. Late last evenling his condition was critical. He says he has not been doing much for a living. He moreover says that he knows that it was not McGuire who stabbed him, but some unknown person.

The Goodrich Tragedy. Yesterday Lucette Myers visited the Brooklyn coroner's office, and after carefully reading her testi-Coroner's office, and after carefully reading her testimony at the inquest, affixed her signature to it. Coroner Whitehill showed the pistol found in the house the morning after the murder. She took it in her hand and said: "That is not Charley Goodrich's pistol." She told the Coroner that she still believed that Roscoo murdered Goodrich at the instigation of the mysterious woman known as Amy Stone and Kate Sudard.

Shortly after the tragedy David Goodrich applied for letters of administration upon his son's estate. Mrs. Susan Finley of Staten Island intimated that she would like to exchange her interest in the clipper brig Hattie Haskett for the Degraw after house in which Charles Goodrich was murdered, and free husband, for her, signed some transfer papers. Mrs. Finley repudiated her husband's agency, and refued to proceed with the transfer. Mr. David Goodrich brought suit to prevent her from disposing of her share in the craft. The case was yesterday decided by Judge Gilbert in favor of Mrs. Finley.

A House Divided Against Itself. A House Divided Against Itself.
Willam Wichterich, a middle-aged German,
was tred in the Oyer and Terminer yesterday on a
charge of assaulting his wife Jane, with intent to kill
her. She swore that he was usually abusive when who has reached London and been conveyed to Newgate. Another hearing of the forgery case will be held at Guildhall to-morrow, when Bidwell will appear.

Six Persons Burned to Death.

London, May 27.—A fire, attended with a lamentable loss of life, occurred this morning in Berkely square. Six persons were unable tescape from the burning building and perished Six others were injured by falling walls. No water was available, and the flames spread with way out of the court room, thus making a scene.

tain has been officially notified to carry into cipation of the office of March 24, directing the emanisters has postponed the consideration of the THE BROKEN ATTORNAL THE Chances that the Depositors has ting Some of their Money. Cetting Some of the broken Atlantic National Bank met in the office of Mesars, Libby.

Yester. The Lawyers Just Stingdy laughed the counsel owas the last day of the ten alicusticated of the general M. Tweed to file special pleas, innew indictments four of the one guitry, to the fifteen term of the Oyer and spainst him in the February tinguished lawyers appearening. A number of dismove was on the tapis. A lon court to learn what new between Judge Davis, Assisthispered consultation Rollins and Russel, and Counsello, Quarret Attorneys Mr. Tweed, resulted in the public and Durrell, for the special panel of jurors summoned, anecestimestic were discharged until Wednesday, the 4th of z ne. That is the date fixed for the next probable postpont—and of the general fight between Mr. Tweeds host of sounsellors, and the District Attorney and his assistant special counsel.

The Fort Perry Shooting Affray. BUFFALO, May 27.—The examination of Dr. Perkins for shooting Col. R. E. Johnston, United States army, commandant at Fort Porter, for alleged criminal army, commandant at Fort Forter, for alleged criminal intimacy with Perkins's wife, was commenced to-day before United States Commissioner-General Scroggs. The prosecution got through with their evidence and the case was adjourned until Thursday. Public feeling runs against Johnston, who, although receiving slight flesh wounds which did not disable him from duty, failed to put in an appearance.

BROOKLYN.

John Cass, a laborer, aged 28, was drowned in mydam's pond, Utica avenue and Dean street, yester-A fellow calling himself George Perrman is paiming himself of on picnic parties as a Sun reporter. Hand him over to the police.

The Brooklyn Sunday schools celebrate the forty-fourth anniversary of the Sunday school union by a grand parade to-day. More than 400,000 children will participate.

The body of an unknown man, apparently forty-five years old, was found in the river at the foot of Pacific street yesterday. It was unrecognizable, Another body was picked up at the foot of Van Bruat street which was also unrecognizable. Both had beca in the water many mouths.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Two women were killed by lightning on Sun-day at Ossawattomie, Kansas. Henry Baker, ex-Paymaster of the new Branch Mint in San Francisco, died yesterday. A portion of the Courier building at Hannibal, Mo., was burned yesterday. Loss, \$25,500. The New York State shooting tournament had been arranged for Monday, June 9, at Batavia. The new railroad bridge over the Missouri eiver, at St. Joseph, will be formally opened to travel on the 30th inst. Heavy rains near Quebec have so swollen the umber rivers that about five million feet of lumber lave gone adrift.

have gone adrift.

Mambrino Temple, the famous stallion, owned by Col. J. Coleman of St. Louis, died on Sundsy. The animal was valued at \$10,000.

The bill for the consolidation of the Eastern, and the Boston and Maine Bailroad has been ordered to a third reading in the Massachusetts Senate—15 to 10.

The directors of the Central Vermont Railroad Company yesteriay elected the Hou. John Gregory Smith, President, and the Hon. Worthington C. Smith, Vice-President.

George Link, of the firm of Link & Black, train pipe manufacturers, while crossing the river from an pipe manufacturers, while crossing the river from and pipe manufacturers, and the carriage, jumped verboard, and was drowned. The body of an unknown man was found in the Buffalo river yesterday morning. It had been in the water about two weeks. From papers found on the body it is supposed to be that of D. M. Brenan of spartansburg, Pa.

George Andrews, an old citizen of Syracuse, and for many years Treasurer of the Gaslight Company, died last night, axed St. He was the father of Judge Andrews of the Court of Appeals, Bishop Andrews of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Theodore F. American Language Court of Appeals, Bishop Andrews of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Theodore F. American Language.

E. O. Perrin, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, nnounces that the court will not take a recess until bout June 15, and will then announce at what time the silterm will begin, for which term a new calendar till be made. The bill incorporating the New York and New England Railroad Company passed the Connecticut Senate yesterday. It had previously passed the House, and now only wants the Governor's signature to become a law.

come a law.

Gov. Washburne, of Wisconsin, has formally proclaimed a forfeiture by the Milwaukee and St. Louis Kailroad Company of the St. Croix land grant, which is now open to any company willing to subscribe to the conditions of the act granting the land for railroad purposes.